



GREAT DIPLOMATS WILL REMAIN.

New Interstate Commerce
Order Affecting Grain.

Regulations for Corporation Tax
Collections Have Been Appoint-
ed by The President.

Washington, D. C. Nov. 27, 1909.—The Washington diplomatic circle is to lose neither Ambassador James Bryce, from Great Britain nor Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador to the United States. The rumor that these two distinguished diplomats were to be removed from Washington are utterly without foundation and the announcement that they are to remain in their present positions is a source of gratification to their friends in official life. Reports were in circulation that Ambassador Bryce was to be recalled and that his successor was to be Sir Maurice De Bunsen, British Ambassador to Spain. These reports are not credited at the State Department. Rumor also had it that Count von Bernstorff was to be made German Ambassador to London in order that he might further the efforts made by his predecessors to bring about entirely friendly relations between Germany and England. It is true that Emperor William regards the work done by Count von Bernstorff in America as highly satisfactory, but the State Department is confident that he will be left here to carry on that work.

Every bushel of wheat, practically every interstate railroad and every grain shipper in the middle west is affected by an order just issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission postponing the effective date of the Commission's order in what are known as the Peavey elevator cases. Several dates were fixed by the Commission for its order to become effective but for various reasons it has been postponed until April 1, 1910, in order that the Eighth Circuit Court might have opportunity to hear the cases. The suit was instituted to rescind the order of the Commission prohibiting payments for elevation of wheat under the Peavey contract with certain railroads. The shippers in a desire to obtain a judicial opinion of the question underlying the Commission's original order. The effect of the order was to prevent the railroads from paying 1 1/4 cents a hundred pounds for the elevation of wheat to any person or corporation engaged in the buying, selling or shipment of grain. This order interfered seriously with contracts that Peavey and Company had with western railroads at Minneapolis, St. Paul, Omaha and other cities in the middle west. It is expected that a judicial determination of the cases may be reached by April 1st.

Secretary Knox is determined to proceed with caution and with due regard for justice in his treatment of President Zelaya of Nicaragua. He is restraining the more impetuous of his assistants from rushing an attack on the Nicaraguan president by fact that the full facts as to the execution of the two Americans the exact point remains to be taken. On the two Americans determined. It is the revolutionary were members of the army and were seen under orders of their superiors who Juan river, the mines in the State. A breach of Zelaya is guilty of a crime, which international law and the on the govern military warfare. On the other hand, the two Americans as acting on their own responsibility. Individuals, Zelaya is thought to be

been justified in ordering their summary execution. One of the most eminent authorities on international law in the Army explained the attitude of the State Department today. "The international laws of neutrality," he said, "are framed to prevent filibustering. If men in filibustering expeditions are captured they should be returned to their own government for trial. The United States is not always able to prevent some of its citizens from joining the military forces of another country, whether these forces are governmental or revolutionary. If the two men, as appears in this case, allied themselves with either a regular or a revolutionary army, and were acting under the direction of their superior officers they could be taken prisoners and tried by a military court. But no court acting within the lines of the Hague agreement could sentence a man, native or foreign, to death unless he was proven to be a spy or was acting independently of any military organization.

The regulations for the collection of the 1 per cent special excise tax of the Payne tariff law, commonly known as the "corporation tax" have been approved by President Taft. Secretary MacVeagh devoted painstaking study to the formulation of these regulations and he believes that when the regulations are made pub-

lic much of the criticism which has been directed against the tax because of the difficulty of the collecting it will be dissipated. He expects that it will increase the revenues to the extent of \$27,000,000 a year. One hundred and twenty-two thousand corporations will be required to make returns. One of the interesting questions which confronted the Secretary of the Treasury was whether the law applied to the Philippines and Porto Rico. The law says that it shall apply to corporations organized under the laws of the United States, or of the acts of congress applicable to Alaska and the District of Columbia. There is a further provision that foreign corporations doing business in the United States shall be taxed on their business in this country. The Treasury Department will hold that corporations organized in the Philippines or Porto Rico which are not engaged in business in this country are not subject to the tax.

The coming session of Congress will probably bring a bitter fight on the question of postal savings banks. This question has been agitated at the Capitol for some years past but it has never been put to a vote in either body because the Republican leaders in Congress thought it wiser to wait until the sentiment of the country had become solidified, after all had been given a chance to study the proposal. The advocates of the measure contend that as it was adopted as a part of the Republican platform at Chicago it is necessary to vote on it the coming session. There are others however, who believe that the matter should not be taken up until the Monetary Commission has made its report to as the question of the postal savings banks has a direct bearing on the financial system of the country and as the establishment of such banks might interfere with the full and comprehensive scheme the Commission is expected to recommend.

For Sale.

27 1/2 acre farm, 1 mile East of Rensselaer 1 1/2 miles West of Beaver Dam, good two story dwelling and out buildings. Apply to J. W. CARTER, Matanzas, Ky. 1914

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We can clean and press your coat suits, skirts, jackets, cloaks or wraps, also clean your kid gloves and muffs. All work guaranteed. Prices reasonable. Hartford Pressing Club.

WRITES HIS WILL ON SINGLE PAGE.

But Patrick Haffey Fails To
Have it Attested.

The Owensboro Messenger says. Mrs. Mary Haffey, postmistress at Whitesville, was in the city on Monday trying to learn who wrote a certain paper which purports to be a will of her late husband, Patrick H. Haffey. The writing is on a single page of note paper and it is inscribed in the Palmer system of penmanship. It is brief and was dated February 3, 1909. This was soon after the burning of his store at Whitesville and the will makes a brief reference to the fire. The document is plainly signed in the handwriting of the would-be testator but it is worthless as it is not attested and the witness to the signature is being sought for in vain. Mr. Haffey evidently meant the document for his will and expected to have it properly attested but death overtook him too quickly. If the document could be probated it would greatly simplify the settlement of the estate as he died without children but left other heirs of blood kinship.

Important Decision By Circuit Judge Birkhead.

Circuit Judge T. F. Birkhead has filed with the Circuit Clerk an opinion deciding an important lawsuit pending in the Ohio Circuit Court, wherein W. L. Brown was seeking to enforce a specific performance of an optional contract for the purchase of some coal property.

In the year 1905 Dudley & Grogg, of Parkersburg, W. Va., obtained options on a large body of coal lands in this county, and they afterwards assigned their options to the Green River Coal Mining Company, a West Virginia Corporation, who gave notice of the acceptance of the property under the terms and conditions of the option. After waiting for several months, the plaintiff, Brown, tendered to the coal company for the property embraced in his option, which was refused by the coal company. Through his attorneys, Barnes & Anderson, Mr. Brown filed suit seek-

ing to enforce his contract and asking that they be compelled to accept the property and pay the purchase price. The company resisted the prayer of plaintiff's petition and undertook to show that there was no coal under the property.

The Court, in his opinion, reviewed the history of this litigation at considerable length and held that the coal company by its service of notice accepted the terms of the optional contract and was bound.

The decision in this case disposes of ten similar suits now pending against the Green River Coal Mining Company, and the company will be compelled to accept the various properties and pay for same.

Wool Growers to Meet at Owensboro.

The annual meeting of the Kentucky Wool Growers' union will be held in Owensboro on Thursday, December 9. It has been announced in papers over the State that the meeting would convene on the second Tuesday in December, but this was incorrect. The constitution and by-laws call for the annual meeting on the second Thursday in December of each year.

It is expected that a large number of members of the union will be in attendance at the meeting here and that it will be full of interest.

Franklin's Advice.

Fellow Benjamin Franklin's advice of eating a few plain, simple meats, vegetables, fruits, bread and drink, these simple, fresh and pure and coarse. People should follow the argument and instruction he sets forth as absolute and not to be counter-valled.

Uncle Ezra Says:

"The man who puts a button on the contrary button plate would give his shirt just as quick pervidin' it wouldn't be noticed."

Shoo!

"If the shoe fits, wear it," is a time-worn saying, but with a woman if the shoe fits she takes it back because it is too big.—Philadelphia Ledger.

AETNAVILLE.

Nov. 30.—Protracted meeting began at Deanfield, Monday night.

Miss Dorcie Loyd of Pordsville was the guest of her grandfather, Mr. J. H. Loyd a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morgan and son Jewel Adalve and Mrs. James Divens of this place spent Thanksgiving with

Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Tanner of Megan. Robert Lee, the infant son of Mr. Frank McKinley is very ill of the whooping cough.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Marlow of Haynesville, were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. Henry Harrison, Sunday.

Mrs. Mike Tierney and little daughter, Lillian, of Lyons were the guests of Mrs. James Tierney, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Loyd and daughter, Miss Ruth were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Ford, Herbert, Thanksgiving.

Farmers are about through gathering corn at this place, and are now wishing for a rain, so they can strip their tobacco.

Several from this place attended the Bertram and Grant moving picture show at Walnut Grove, Monday night. There is plenty of coal at both of the mines at this place.

Misses Nora Morgan and Ruth Loyd were the guests of Miss Eunice Balze, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walden Haynes and children and Miss Lois Harrison of Haynesville visited Mr. James Haynes and family Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Coleman, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Phillips were the guests of Mr. G. W. Kelly of Deanfield, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Wade of Deanfield visited Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Morgan, Sunday.

A Pleasant Occasion.

At the home of John W. Sanderfur, on Noecreek, last Thursday—Thanksgiving Day—we were permitted to participate in a very delightful occasion. It was the anniversary of the birth of Mrs. Sanderfur, and her relatives and a few friends had arranged to give her a surprise. She was kept ignorant of the matter and after her usual preparation for dinner, she accompanied her husband to church in the neighborhood. On returning nothing unusual was observed, but on entering her home and removing her wraps she entered the dining room to arrange the table for dinner, when, lo! to her surprise, the room was full of people and the table fairly groaning under its load of good things. After partaking bountifully, and until some of us were uncomfortable, I am sure almost the scriptural number of basketsful could have been gathered up of what remained. The day was ideal and everything seemed to contribute to the enjoyment of the occasion. After an hour or two of social pleasure the guests left, glad they had shared this joy with their friends. V. E.

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